

AMERICAN TROOPS TO LEAVE MEXICO ON NOVEMBER 23

**Date Announced by Bryan
After Conference
With Wilson.**

**APPARENTLY RECEIVED
WITH SOME SURPRISE**

To What Authority Port of Vera
Cruz Will Be Delivered
Not Made Plain.

REQUIRED GUARANTEES GIVEN

Villa Moves Against Carranza and
Plans Attack on Tam-
pico.

WASHINGTON, November 13.—Mon-
day, November 23, was fixed to-night
as the date for the American evacua-
tion of Vera Cruz.

Secretary Bryan issued this an-
nouncement:

"Both General Carranza and the con-
vention at Aguascalientes having
given the assurances and guarantees
we requested, it is the purpose of the
administration to withdraw the troops
of the United States from Vera Cruz
on Monday, the 23d of November.

"All the persons there for whose
personal safety this government has
made itself responsible, have left the
city. The priests and nuns who had
taken refuge there, and for whose
safety fears were entertained, are now
on their way to this country."

The statement was given out after
a long conference between Mr. Bryan
and President Wilson. It apparently
was received with surprise in some of
the official quarters, the general un-
derstanding having been that the evacua-
tion might be delayed indefinitely.
Pending reports on the alignment of
the various Mexican chiefs in the
latest civil war.

**DETAILS WILL BE GIVEN
TO PUBLIC TO-DAY**

Secretary Bryan declined to add to
the formal announcement, saying de-
tails would be made public by the War
Department tomorrow.

Darlington had nothing to say, and to
just what authority the port of Vera
Cruz would be delivered was not made
plain. It has been assumed, however,
that as the United States has dealt with
the de facto authorities actually in
control of territory involved, the city
would be turned over to an agent of
General Carranza, probably General
Candido Aguilar.

As far as is known, there has been
no decision as to when and to whom
the more than \$1,000,000 of
Mexican customs money now held by
the United States shall be paid. Both
Carranza and the Aguascalientes con-
vention have given guarantees that
custom duties collected will be re-
imposed. In view of the complica-
tions which might arise, however, in
the event Carranza were driven from
power by Villa's army, supporting Gen-
eral Gutierrez, the convention's new
Provisional President, it has been sug-
gested that payment of the money
might be withheld, pending a clarifica-
tion of the situation.

**FIRST NEWS OF REMOVAL
OF PRIESTS AND NUNS**

Mr. Bryan's statement gave the first
news of the removal of priests and
nuns from Vera Cruz. With their de-
parture, the only persons other than
soldiers, marines and officials left in
the Mexican port with a claim upon
the United States for personal property
already in port at Vera Cruz waiting
to be brought away by the troops, and
Brigadier-General Funston, commanding,
has reported that the evacuation can
be completed within a few days after
the order is given. The garrison
numbers about 8,500, including the
First Brigade of Infantry and marines.

**VILLA TAKES OFFENSIVE
AGAINST CARRANZA**

General Villa, in command of forces
loyal to Provisional President Gutierrez,
has taken the offensive against Gen-
eral Carranza, according to State De-
partment advice to-day. Villa already
has occupied San Luis Potosi, and
plans to move on to Mexico City.

The Washington government already is
preparing to take American refugees
aboard ships lying in the Tampico
harbor.

Villa's forces were received with
open arms at San Luis Potosi, and, ac-
cording to the consular advice, now
command virtually all the territory
north of the line from Aguascalientes
to San Luis Potosi, and southward.
Villa is expected to meet Carranza's
men at Queretaro. There are unconfir-
med reports, however, that General
Gonzalez, Carranza's division commander
at that point, may join the Villa
forces.

Carranza is at Cordoba, where he has
established a temporary capital. Mex-
ico City apparently will be the ob-
jective of the Villa forces moving east-
ward toward Cordoba and Vera Cruz.

**HURRIED ORDERS GIVEN
TO BATTLESHIP TEXAS**

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, November 13.—Hur-
ried orders were given to-night to the
battleship Texas, now at Galveston,
to proceed at once to Mexican waters.

This abrupt action of the Navy De-
partment was taken after news had
arrived here that General Villa, with
his forces, was marching from San
Antonio toward Tampico, and capturing
Tampico, Secretary Bryan had con-
ferred with the President about it,
and later there was a conference be-
tween Mr. Bryan and the Secretary of
the Navy.

The quick action of the government
in dispatching the Texas to Mexican
waters is due to the stand taken by
the State Department some time ago
that Tampico is a free port. The
Texas is expected to be ordered to
straight to Tampico. Her going there
means that the government intends to
keep Tampico open at all hazards.

This time the officials here say, Gen-
eral Villa's forces are not expected to
be as tractable as were the
agents of Carranza.

It is taken as an accepted fact that
Villa, to succeed in his overthrow of
Carranza and to make himself dicta-
(Continued on Second Page.)

TO ANNOUNCE RATES TO-DAY

**Federal Reserve Board Prepares for
Opening of Banks on Monday.**

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, November 13.—The
Federal Reserve board today will an-
nounce the rate of rediscount for the
Federal reserve banks of the country
in preparation for the opening of the
banks on Monday.

Because of the importance of the
announcement, it has been held up un-
til Saturday, the last business day of
the week.

The rate will not be uniform for all
parts of the country, and will there-
fore, to relieve the financial strin-
gency in the cotton States. It is ex-
pected it will also be slightly lower
in New York than in the other
Northern States. While the board has
refused to indicate just what the rate
will be, it is the impression here that
it will be a trifle lower than the regu-
lar discount rate of the banks.

The board has to solve the difficult
problem of fixing a rate which will
be low enough to assist the money
market, but not low enough to take
business away from the big national
banks, which now do the rediscount
business of the country.

GOVERNORS LACK POWER

**General Complaint of State Executives
in Conference at Madison.**

MADISON, WIS., November 13.—Gov-
ernor E. A. Ammons, of Colorado, who
blames the seriousness of recent indus-
trial difficulties in his State on the
Governor's lack of authority over his
subordinates, told the Governors' Con-
ference here to-day. The nine
state strike troubles ran the State deeply
into debt, destroying much property
and cost 200 lives, all because of the
Governor's lack of authority.

State officers defied his orders, the
Governor said.

Other Governors complained that
they do not have sufficient power to
remove subordinates, and are there-
fore subject to adverse criticism be-
cause of the acts of their underlings.

Governors Joseph M. Carey, of
Wyoming; William Spry, of Utah; and
S. V. Stewart, of Montana, protest-
ed against what they termed lax methods
of regulating shipments of tubercular
cattle.

THRILLING FIGHT IN AIR

**German Aeroplanes Destroyed in En-
counter With Allies.**

PARIS, November 13 (4:40 P. M.).—
A thrilling encounter between four
German and two French and two British
aeroplanes, has occurred near the
front. The German machines finally
were destroyed by artillery, and their
eight officers killed.

When the German planes were seen
approaching the allied lines, the French
and British craft ascended to meet
them. For some time the airships cir-
cled about each other, while machine
guns ineffectually spattered bullets
among them. Then the four Ger-
man aeroplanes made a swift dash
toward their own trenches. The Ger-
mans, following them, discovered the
point of attack. Strapped began to
burst about them, and in a few min-
utes they crashed to earth.

AVIATOR INSTANTLY KILLED

**Machine Crashes to Ground While Air-
man Attempts to Avoid Spectators.**

CHESTERFIELD, S. C., November
12.—Frank J. Terrell, an aviator, was
instantly killed at a county fair here
to-day when engine trouble forced him
to land quickly. He was attempting
to avoid striking spectators, who
had surged past the police and
filled the landing ground. His home
has not been ascertained.

The aviator had ascended to a
height of 500 feet without mishap
when his engine began to give him
trouble. He stopped it and started to
glide the aeroplane to earth. When
nearly to the ground, he saw the crowd
covering the usual landing space, and
gave the machine a quick turn by
shifting his weight. It crashed to the
ground a few feet from the crowd.
Terrell buried beneath the wreck-
age.

IN SESSION AT BIRMINGHAM

**Members of Southern Textile Asso-
ciation Hold Annual Meeting.**

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., November 13.—
Members of the Southern Textile Asso-
ciation in convention here were enter-
tained by the Chamber of Commerce
to-night after a day spent in business
and amicable greetings. About 150
members are here, and President E. E.
Bowen, of South Carolina, is presiding.

The association represents 12,000,
000 spindles and 300,000 looms, and its
members consume 2,500,000 bales of
cotton annually.

Sessions will continue to-morrow.
President Bowen, in his address to-day
stressed the importance of co-
operation among mill men.

The delegates will have a business
session to-morrow morning, and attend
the Vanderbilt football game in the
afternoon.

M. C. BRANCH ELECTED

**Richmond Man Becomes Director of
Victor Manufacturing Company.**

GREENVILLE, S. C., November 13.—
The directors of the Victor Manu-
facturing Company, a part of the Parker
group of plants, met here to-day, and
elected Melville C. Branch, of Rich-
mond, and W. E. Beattie, of this city,
directors in place of E. C. Bailey and
J. A. Robinson, resigned. Mr. Beattie
was elected treasurer in his stead.

W. Parker, resigned. The Victor Manu-
facturing Company includes the Victor
and Greer Mills, of Greer, S. C.; the
Wallace Mills, of Arlington, S. C.; the
Ottie Mills, of Greenville, S. C.; the
Wallace Mills, of Jonesville, S. C. The
headquarters of these mills will re-
main in Greenville, and there will be
no change in the selling end of the
business, was the announcement made
by Mr. Beattie to-day.

MILK MUST BE PASTEURIZED

**Radical Order Issued by Department of
Health in New York.**

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, November 13.—All milk
sold in New York City hereafter must
be pasteurized. The order, issued to-
day by the Department of Health, cov-
ers all grade A and certified milk, ev-
en that which has been sold in the past
in its raw state. The order is based pri-
marily on the nationwide epidemic of
foot and mouth disease, but it is hinted
that another cause is the discovery of
irregularities in the certification of
milk by various county medical milk
commissions. This is the most radical
order covering the handling of the
city's milk supply that has been issued
in many years.

BELGIAN RELIEF COMMISSION WILL MEET ON MONDAY

**Boykin Plans Immediate
State-Wide Movement for
Aid of Starving People.**

**WILL SEND SHIPLOAD
OF FOOD FROM VIRGINIA**

**Vessel Will Fly State Flag and
Leave From Hampton Roads
for Europe.**

CONTRIBUTIONS ARE COMING IN

Mayor Ainslie Names Boykin as
Chairman of Local Committee
for Richmond.

With every possible means of or-
ganized charity to be placed at his
disposal, Colonel Henry M. Boykin,
commissioner and chairman of the
Belgian Relief Committee for the
State of Virginia, hopes to be able to
gather \$100,000 in money and provi-
sions for the stricken Belgians. Im-
mediately after being commissioned by
the Governor for this important work,
Colonel Boykin began his prepara-
tions, and yesterday granted a meet-
ing of the committee, to be held in
the Jefferson Hotel on Monday, Nov-
ember 16, at noon. Oscar F. Weis-
iger, manager of the Jefferson Hotel,
yesterday granted the use of a parlor
in the hotel free of charge.

"The work is even now well start-
ed," said Colonel Boykin yesterday
afternoon, "and I am already assured
that the people of Virginia, who have
themselves been through and endured
all the throes and agonies of war, will
not fail to heed the appeal of the lit-
tle kingdom beyond the seas. Vir-
ginia has never been charitable. No
cry that has been made to them has
ever gone unheeded, and now in this
greatest calamity which can befall a
people, they will not be lacking in
the assistance which the occasion de-
mands."

WANT VIRGINIA SHIP FLYING VIRGINIA FLAG

"We want a ship of our own, to be
known as the ship of Virginia, and to
fly the Virginia flag. This is our
work, and our own privileged duty, and
we will fulfill it, irrespective and in-
dependent of all other work done in be-
half of those reduced people. It may
be stated that all the railroads will
transport everything that is gathered
for Belgian assistance free of charge."

In order that the relief work of
State and city may be co-ordinated
and that there may be no diversity or
contrariety of interest, Mayor Ainslie
yesterday afternoon appointed Col-
onel Boykin chairman of the Rich-
mond committee and requested him to
appoint and organize its membership.

In making the appointment and in
explaining of his desire to co-ordi-
nate all interests, Mayor Ainslie wrote
to Colonel Boykin yesterday as fol-
lows:

**MAYOR APPOINTS BOYKIN
TO LEAD COMMITTEE**

"My Dear Colonel,—I understand from
a conference held yesterday with the
Governor of Virginia that his object
in appointing a State commission for
the relief of the suffering Belgians is
not to interfere with any local move-
ment to that end, but to stimulate
them and co-ordinate them into a gen-
eral State movement, and to offer to
all Virginians the opportunity to act
as such in this work of humanity.

However, I do not understand that this
will prevent a member of the State
commission from acting with any
local committee, but I think, on the
contrary, that each member should do
just that, and give his valuable as-
sistance to the particular locality in
which he lives, and see that its contri-
bution becomes a part of that of the
State. Therefore, I appoint you chair-
man of the Richmond committee, which
I will thank you to appoint and or-
ganize in the persons of such men and
women as will be likely to be inter-
ested in this movement. I know that
our own conditions are as good as
any, and I know that the good of
our own people are suffering on ac-
count of this very war; but, having had
the same frightful experience them-
selves, Virginians, of all people, are
best qualified to understand the needs
of the widows and orphans of this stricken
nation, and will hear their cry and
help them."

"Very truly yours,
"GEORGE AINSLIE."
Mayor.

WILL ORGANIZE LOCAL COMMITTEE OF FIFTEEN

Colonel Boykin plans to organize a
local committee of fifteen or twenty
men and women and to organize city
and rural committees in every part of
the State. He has already prepared a
tentative list of subcommittees, which
he will submit to the commission at
its first meeting next Monday.

The committee will receive, said
Colonel Boykin, money and provisions,
the provisions consisting of pork, bac-
con, shelled corn, wheat, flour and
Irish potatoes, which are the only
commodities among the chief neces-
sities of life which the soldiers are
lacking. The commission will also re-
ceive shirts, socks, undershirts and
other underclothing, provided that they
be new. Second-hand clothing is not
desirable, Colonel Boykin said. One of
the purposes of the commission is to
trace the origin, except subscriptions in
money, until due notice is given, when
everything will be hauled at the same
time to the point of departure. Col-
onel Boykin ardently hopes that suf-
ficient money and provisions may be
obtained in Virginia to warrant the
use of a Virginia ship, so that the Bel-
gians, who made a personal appeal
to the Governor of Virginia, may know
in the end that their appeal was an-
swered to the fullest extent.

CAN APPRECIATE RIGORS AND HANDSHIPS OF WAR

"We have been through all the rigors
and hardships of war ourselves," said
Colonel Boykin, "and no people more
than we can understand the dire ne-
cessity and the terrible calamity which
has befallen that noble little race.
Let us pull together, and let every
man, woman and child in this State
contribute his share. This has been work-
ing for the Belgian relief, has already
turned over \$1,400 to the commission.
(Continued on Second Page.)

RUSSIANS TAKE GALICIAN TOWNS; AUSTRIANS PROBABLY RETREATING TOWARD CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS



Germans on the Sands
at Ostend

GERMANS DRIVEN OUT OF DIXMUDE

Correspondent of London Paper
in North of France Tele-
graphs Report.

SITUATION LITTLE CHANGED

First One Side Gains Ground
Slightly, Then Other Takes
It Back.

LONDON, November 13 (8:35 P. M.).—
The correspondent of the Central News
in the north of France telegraphs that
the Germans have been driven out of
Dixmude.

"The Germans," the correspondent
says, "had not long in which to con-
gratulate themselves on their seizure
of the mass of ruins which once was
Dixmude. They were sprayed with
shrapnel and high explosive shells until
extermination threatened them."

"The appearance of French machines
in a bayonet charge rapidly convinced
them that the death rate would be too
high if they remained. Hence, Dix-
mude is ours again."

The Germans have made a slight
advance against Ypres, but it is doubt-
ful if they hold the village of Stelot.

At Labasse the Germans are at-
tempting to drive a wedge into the
allied line by a concentrated heavy gun
fire. There has been a considerable
bulge in the line here for some time,
but the allies hold their positions on
either flank."

BATTLE FOLLOWS BATTLE IN GREAT STRUGGLE

PARIS, November 13 (11:23 P. M.).—
Battle follows battle in the great
struggle in Northeast France and Bel-
gium, but notwithstanding the heroic
efforts of both the allies and the Ger-
mans, the military situation there ap-
parently has undergone no noteworthy
change during the last twenty-four
hours. First one side gains ground
slightly, and then the other side takes
it back. All attempts of the Germans
to advance beyond Dixmude, seemingly
have been in vain.

The constant artillery fire has trans-
formed the surrounding country into a
furnace. Into which factories,
churches and houses are burning. All
the inhabitants have fled. The en-
gagement around Ypres has been in
progress three weeks. Scarcely an
inch of ground has been gained by
the army, although the opposing
lines have been bent, some one way
or another.

An eminent general on the retired
list of the army to-day summarized
the situation as follows:

"We have recaptured a large part of
the French territory, which had been
captured by the Germans. We have
relieved the pressure on the Belgian
army, which has already been checked.
The Germans' double turning
movement at St. Michel and in the Ar-
gonne, while we have forced them to
retire to Lorraine, and in the
Netherlands."

WILL NOT STAY CLOSED FOR MANY MORE WEEKS

Bankers and members of the board,
however, are fully aware that the Lon-
don exchange will not stay closed for
many more weeks. American bank-
ers and board members feel that no
matter how much they hope that
American securities will not be dump-
ed on the London market, they cannot
be certain of what will happen. They
want to be in a position to take care
of such a situation on the ground
without making it necessary for
American bankers to ship out more
gold at a time when the new reserve
system is just getting under way.

It was suggested to Sir George that
possibly \$100,000,000 through the Bank
of England, on which American bank-
ers could draw if necessary to meet
demands for payment of American se-
curities sold. The existence of such a
fund would be counted on to prove a
stay to the American security mar-
ket.

IN CASE AMERICAN EXPORTS TO ENGLAND ARE SUFFICIENT TO PILE UP A BIG BALANCE IN FAVOR OF THIS COUNTRY, SUCH A FUND WOULD BE COUNTED ON TO PROVE A STAY TO THE AMERICAN SECURITY MARKET.

Sir George had not heard from his
government to-night, but Treasury of-
ficials hoped he would be in a position
next week to announce acceptance by
his government of suggestions made
here.

It was said that virtually the only
question on which Sir George had to
be advised was as to the proposed
\$100,000,000 credit from the Bank of
England.

WILSON GOES TO NEW YORK

**Makes Week-End Visit to His Friend,
Colonel E. M. House.**

WASHINGTON, November 13.—Presi-
dent Wilson left at midnight for a
week-end visit to his friend, Colonel
E. M. House, in New York. He plan-
ned to return Sunday night. Mr. Wil-
son took with him his daughter, Miss
Margaret, and Dr. F. C. Grayson, his
naval aid and physician.



Taking Three Hundred German Prisoners
into Camp - @Thiessens on the coast

Upper picture shows Kaiser's infantry in famous city. He con-
templated using this former seaside resort as the base of operations in
directing his attack against England, whose nearest point of attack is
Dover, about sixty-eight miles from Ostend.

Lower picture shows a scene in the village of Pau, France, where
the entire population has turned out to witness with considerable interest a
column of 300 war prisoners escorted by French soldiers to the French
camp for war prisoners.

AMERICA IS PREPARED TO MEET OBLIGATIONS

**All Due in London Up to January 1
Taken Care Of and Will
Be Arranged.**

ONE MATTER TO BE SETTLED

Suggested Credit of Possibly \$100,
000,000 Through Bank of England
in Case of Need Submitted by Sir
George Paish to His Government.

WASHINGTON, November 13.—Some
of the air of mystery surrounding ne-
gotiations between Federal Reserve
Board and Sir George Paish, of the
English Treasury, was dispelled to-
day, and it was learned there is but
one matter to be settled before Sir
George returns to England.

American bankers have assured Sir
George that all American obligations
due in Europe up to January 1 have
been taken care of and will be met
either through purchase of foreign ex-
change or through the \$100,000,000
gold pool.

The bankers, the Federal Reserve
Board and Sir George realize that the
London and New York Stock Ex-
changes cannot be kept closed long
after the first of the new year.

Word has come to authorities here
within the last few days that an at-
tempt will be made to make it certain
no attempt will be made to reopen the
New York exchange now. It was said that W. C.
Van Antwerp and possibly other brok-
ers identified with the exchange here
expressed confidence that the opening
will be postponed until after January 1.

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however, are fully aware that the Lon-
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ers and board members feel that no
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be advised was as to the proposed
\$100,000,000 credit from the Bank of
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NEW CONTRACT BASED ON GOVERNMENT GRADERS

The new-style contract is based on
government grades, and conforms with
the Federal cotton futures act.

The Cotton Trading Corporation has
purchased old December contracts, esti-
mated at 200,000 bales, at 9 cents a
pound, and will carry them down to
7 1/2 cents, when they are to be taken
over by a syndicate. Members of the
syndicate have agreed to pay 10 cents
on old-style contracts, except in liq-
uidation. The new-style contracts
will begin with January contracts.

Trading on the futures market fur-
ther notice, will be in old-style contracts
November and December, new and old-
style contracts in January to May in-
clusive, and in new-style contracts
from June to December.

COTTON FUTURE MARKETS CLOSED ON FRIDAY, JULY 31

NEW ORLEANS, November 13.—The
New York, New Orleans and Liverpool
cotton future markets closed in order
under an order, July 31. The sus-
pension was thought by many to be a
matter of only a few days, and the
New York notice read, "Closed until
Tuesday."

The situation, however, grew worse
steadily as nation after nation was
drawn into the European war. Matters
(Continued on Fifth Page.)

BEST FOR BUSINESS OR PLEASURE.
New York, November 13, 1914. P. M.
except Sunday. \$2.00 one way, \$3.50 round
trip. Delightful and invigorating sail.

TITANIC COMBAT NOW DEVELOPING IN EAST PRUSSIA

**Military Men Look on This
as Centre of Gravity
of the War.**

**RUSSIANS AND GERMANS
FIGHT ON 150-MILE LINE**

**Kaiser's Forces Apparently Check
Their Retreat in
Poland.**

SITUATION IN WEST FLANDERS

**Allies Report Enemy's Attacks Re-
pulsed and Gains Nearly
Everywhere.**

Vienna Announces Reverse to Armies

RUSSIA has driven the Austrians
out of the towns of Tarnow,
Jaslo and Krosno, in Galicia, and
the Austrians probably now are re-
treating toward the Carpathian
Mountains.

"The enemy has marched into
Tarnopol and Krosno," is the
way Vienna officially announced her
reverse to her armies. Petrograd
merely announces the taking of
Krosno, with heavy losses to the
Austrian rear army. On the western
front, reports say nothing of the other two
towns.

On the western battle front the allies have repulsed the German attacks. The French have taken back the village of St. Eloi, and repulsed a German offensive south of Ypres.

Fighting in the vicinity of Dix-
mude and also around Ypres con-
tinues extremely violent, although
it is developing somewhat as compared
with previous days. On the western
front both the allies and the Ger-
mans claim success at various
points. The French say they have
taken back the village of St. Eloi, and
repulsed a German offensive south
of Ypres.

The Germans say their machine
at Neuport inflicted heavy losses
on the allies, and that they cap-
tured 700 prisoners, that 1,100 allies
were taken at Ypres, and that
heavy casualties were inflicted
around Soissons.

That big engagements already are in progress or are about to begin in the east and in the west from the northeastern part of Galicia to the eastern part of the Russian front positions of the Germans and the Russians. The fighting is steadily moving to the eastward, where the Germans are making preparations to contest vigorously any Russian attempt to gain a foothold in the territory of Servians.

A Turkish report, by way of Ber-
lin, says that the Turkish army is re-
treat-
ing, along the entire battle
front, had pressed by the Turks.

That huge sums of money will
be needed to prosecute the war is
indicated by the British govern-
ment's notification that it will re-
quest Parliament to vote a credit
of \$1,250,000,000 for expenses up to
March 31. The French have asked
for a credit for the month of Novem-
ber amounts to \$182,154,504, or a
daily average of \$6,000,000.

LONDON, November 13 (9:10 P. M.).

While the battle in West Flanders
continues to hold public attention, be-
cause of the desperate character of
the fighting, and the number of men en-
gaged and the territory at stake, mil-
itary men now look on East Prussia as
the centre of gravity of the war.

In the latter field a tremendous bat-
tle is developing. The Russians are
pushing vigorously a series of attacks
movement. They are engaged with the
Germans along a wide curve of 150
miles from Stallupoen, in the north-
east, through Gollub and Kruglanken,
which is well within the range of
lakes, down to Soldau, in the south-
west.

Military observers say the Germans
apparently have checked their retreat
in Poland, and are counterattacking.
They say, however, that the Russians
are not to be turned from their plan,
which is believed to be an attack on
the German rear. They argue that the
Germans must allow East Prussia to be
overrun a second time, or bring up re-
inforcements, for they can hardly
weaken their army along the Polish
frontier, for that would leave Posen
and Silesia open to invasion. The al-
lies, naturally, are hoping an effort
will be made to relieve East Prussia,
at a sacrifice to the German armies in
Belgium and France.

GERMANS HAVE NETWORK OF STRATEGIC RAILWAYS

In any fighting in their own country
the Germans will have the advan-
tage over the Russians, as they have a net-
work of strategic railways to move
their troops quickly, and they use
more motors than their opponents.
Military men are watching operations
in this region with deepest interest.

In West Flanders the Germans do
not seem to have improved their posi-
tion to a marked extent. In fact, an
unofficial report from the French
to-night says they again have
lost Dixmude, which they took last